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10/598,060	04/04/2007	Nozomu Sahashi	38195.81	9671
54067	7590	07/22/2009	EXAMINER	
OKADA			ZHAO, WEI	
C/O KEATING & BENNETT, LLP			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/598,060	SAHASHI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	WEI ZHAO	2419	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 August 2006.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 19-38 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 19-38 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 16 August 2006 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1.) Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2.) Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3.) Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>4/20/2007, 8/16/2006</u> .	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION***Claim Objections***

1. Claim 28 objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) because of the following informalities:

Regarding claim 28, it is suggested to change the term “a step of a receiving a user identifier” in line 9 to --- a step of receiving a user identifier ---, so that the language of the claim flows better.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

4. Claims 19-21, 24-28, 30-32, 34, 36-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Furuno (US 2003/0167343) in view of Fauconnier (US 2002/0183075).

For claim 19, Furuno teaches the address resolution device comprising: address registration means for registering an address assigned to a user with an address table upon reception of an address registration request from the user (paragraph [0056] lines 1-7); and address notification means for providing notification of a callee address registered with the address table upon reception of an address notification request from a caller (paragraph [0081] lines 1-5); wherein the address registration means includes a function for registering an internal address of the user with the address table in conjunction with an external address of the user in response to the address registration request from the user (paragraph [0057] lines 1-8).

Furuno teaches all the subject matter with the exception of implementing the function for providing notification. Fauconnier from the same or similar field of endeavor teach implementing fairness of the method, wherein the address notification means includes a function for providing notification of the external address of the callee registered with the address table when the external address of the callee registered with the address table is different from the external address of the caller (paragraph [0049] lines 1-8), and a function for providing notification of the internal address of the callee registered with the address table when the external address of the callee registered with the address table is the

same as the external address of the caller, in response to the address notification request from the caller (paragraph [0049] lines 1-8). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement the method of Fauconnier in the system of Furuno. The method of Furuno can be implemented on any type of the method implementing the function for providing notification. The motivation for using the method of Furuno on implementing the function for providing notification is to identify a given geographical area from which a user equipment can determine whether its present position is within this geographical area.

For claim 20, Furuno teaches the address resolution device, wherein the address registration means includes a function for receiving a user identifier of a source, a function for acquiring a source address, a function for registering the acquired source address with the address table as an external address corresponding to the received user identifier of the source, a function for receiving a source terminal address, and a function for registering the received source terminal address with the address table as an internal address corresponding to the received user identifier of the source (paragraph [0056] lines 1-7); and the address notification means includes a function for receiving a user identifier of a callee terminal, a function for acquiring the external address of the callee terminal corresponding to the received user identifier of the callee terminal by consulting the address table, a function for acquiring a source address (paragraph [0057] lines 1-8).

Furuno teaches all the subject matter with the exception of implementing the function for providing notification. Fauconnier from the same or similar field of endeavor teach implementing fairness of the method, wherein the address notification means includes a function for providing notification of the acquired external address of the callee terminal when the acquired external address of the callee terminal is different from the acquired source address (paragraph [0049] lines 1-8), and a function for acquiring and providing notification of the internal address of the callee terminal corresponding to the received user identifier of the callee terminal by consulting the address table when the acquired external address of the callee terminal is the same as the acquired source address (paragraph [0049] lines 1-8). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement the method of Fauconnier in the system of Furuno. The method of Furuno can be implemented on any type of the method implementing the function for providing notification. The motivation for using the method of Furuno on implementing the function for providing notification is to identify a given geographical area from which a user equipment can determine whether its present position is within this geographical area.

For claim 21, it is similar to claim 20. Claim 21 is rejected for the same reasons as to claim 20.

For claim 24, Furuno teaches the address resolution device, wherein the address registration means includes a function for registering a grouping ID with the address table when the user is grouped together with another user in

response to the address registration request from the user (paragraph [0057] lines 1-8).

Furuno teaches all the subject matter with the exception of implementing the function for providing notification. Fauconnier from the same or similar field of endeavor teach implementing fairness of the method, wherein the address notification means includes a function for providing notification of the internal address of the caller registered with the address table when the callee and the caller have the same grouping ID registered with the address table in response to the address notification request from the caller (paragraph [0049] lines 1-8).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement the method of Fauconnier in the system of Furuno. The method of Furuno can be implemented on any type of the method implementing the function for providing notification. The motivation for using the method of Furuno on implementing the function for providing notification is to identify a given geographical area from which a user equipment can determine whether its present position is within this geographical area.

For claim 25, Furuno further teaches the address resolution device, wherein the address notification means includes a function for providing notification of a registered entry in the address table in response to a request from a terminal (paragraph [0081] lines 1-5).

For claims 26 and 27, these two claims are similar to claims 19 and 20 individually. Claims 26 and 27 are rejected for the same reasons as to claims 19 and 20.

For claims 28 and 30, these two claims are similar to claims 20 and 24 individually. Claims 28 and 30 are rejected for the same reasons as to claims 20 and 24.

For claim 31, Furuno teaches the communication system comprising: an address resolution device provided in a communication network and arranged to communicate between terminals connected to the communication network (paragraph [0040] lines 1-7); wherein the terminals include means for sending a user identifier of a source and a source terminal address to the address resolution device to request an address registration (paragraph [0056] lines 1-7); the address resolution device includes an address table for registering addresses of the terminals connected to the network (paragraph [0056] lines 1-7), and the address resolution device includes means for receiving a user identifier of the source transmitted from the terminals upon reception of an address registration request from the terminals, means for acquiring the source terminal address, means for registering the acquired source terminal address with the address table as an external address corresponding to the received user identifier of the source (paragraph [0057] lines 1-8), means for receiving the source terminal address transmitted from the terminals, and means for registering the received source terminal address with the address table as an internal address

corresponding to the received user identifier (paragraph [0057] lines 1-8); the terminals include means for sending a user identifier of a callee terminal to the address resolution device to request an address notification (paragraph [0081] lines 1-5); and the address resolution device includes means for receiving the user identifier of the callee terminal transmitted from the terminals upon reception of the address notification request from the terminals, means for acquiring an external address of the callee terminal corresponding to the received user identifier of the callee terminal by consulting the address table, means for acquiring the source terminal address (paragraph [0056] lines 1-7).

Furuno teaches all the subject matter with the exception of implementing the function for providing notification. Fauconnier from the same or similar field of endeavor teach implementing fairness of the method, wherein the address notification means for providing notification of the acquired external address of the callee terminal when the acquired terminal address of the callee terminal is different from the acquired source address (paragraph [0049] lines 1-8), and means for acquiring and providing notification of the internal address of the callee terminal corresponding to the received user identifier of the callee terminal by consulting the address table when the acquired external address of the callee terminal is the same as the acquired source address (paragraph [0049] lines 1-8). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement the method of Fauconnier in the system of Furuno. The method of Furuno can be implemented on any type of the method implementing the function for providing notification. The motivation for using the method of Furuno on

implementing the function for providing notification is to identify a given geographical area from which a user equipment can determine whether its present position is within this geographical area.

For claim 32, it is similar to claim 31. Claim 32 is rejected for the same reasons as to claim 31.

For claims 34 and 36, these two claims are similar to claim 24. Claims 34 and 36 are rejected for the same reasons as to claim 24.

For claims 37 and 38, these two claims are similar to claim 19. Claims 37 and 38 are rejected for the same reasons as to claim 19.

5. Claims 22-23, 29, 33, and 35 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Furuno (US 2003/0167343) in view of Fauconnier (US 2002/0183075), and further in view of Dingman et al. (US 2004/0024879).

For claim 22, Furuno and Fauconnier teach all the subject matter with the exception of implementing the source port number. Dignman et al. from the same or similar field of endeavor teach implementing fairness of the method, wherein in the address registration means, the function for acquiring a source address includes a function for acquiring a source port number, and the function for registering the source address with the address table as an external address includes a function for registering the acquired source port number (paragraph [0047] lines 3-12). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the

art to implement the method of Dignman et al. in the system of Furuno and Fauconnier. The method of Furuno and Fauconnier can be implemented on any type of the method implementing the source port number. The motivation for using the method of Furuno and Fauconnier on implementing the source port number is to provide a function to let user to listen on.

Furuno teaches the address resolution device, wherein in the address notification means, the function for acquiring the external address of the callee terminal includes a function for acquiring the corresponding port number by consulting the address table (paragraph [0081] lines 1-5). Fauconnier further teaches the function for providing notification of the external address of the callee terminal includes a function for providing notification of the acquired corresponding port number (paragraph [0049] lines 1-8).

For claim 23, Furuno and Fauconnier teach all the subject matter with the exception of implementing the source port number. Dignman et al. from the same or similar field of endeavor teach implementing fairness of the method, wherein the address registration means includes a function for registering the received source terminal address with the address table as an internal address when the received source terminal address is different from the acquired source address (paragraph [0048] lines 1-7). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement the method of Dignman et al. in the system of Furuno and Fauconnier. The method of Furuno and Fauconnier can be implemented on any type of the method implementing the source port number. The motivation for

using the method of Furuno and Fauconnier on implementing the source port number is to provide a function to let user to listen on.

For claims 29, 33, and 35, these three claims are similar to claim 22.

Claims 29, 33, and 35 are rejected for the same reasons as to claim 22.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Kuroiwa et al. (US 5,809,552) is cited to show a method for data processing system.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to WEI ZHAO whose telephone number is (571)270-5672. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 8:00am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dang Ton can be reached on 571-272-3171. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2419

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Wei Zhao
Examiner
Art Unit 2419

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